

WHAT A CITY HAS DONE, ANOTHER WITH MORE ADVANTAGES CAN DO

THERE is no better example in the country of what organized effort can accomplish in a community than that of Houston, Texas.

The success of Houston and its work through its chamber of commerce has already been cited in these columns, but there is more to say, not so much in praise of Houston, although it deserves all praise for its splendid efforts, but as an example for inspiration to El Paso. What HAS BEEN DONE, CAN BE DONE. Houston has been successful in going after its factories in a business-like way and El Paso can do the same thing if El Paso goes about it right.

Houston is a city El Paso may well pattern after.

Recent visits to every city of size in Texas make it readily apparent that Houston is easily the greatest city in Texas. It has taken the lead over all other Texas cities in practically everything; it is more metropolitan in appearance, it is busier and it is more prosperous and it is going to continue, if its people continue in the spirit they have evidenced during the past few years. Houston is a city El Paso might well emulate. Giving credit where it is due, El Paso may look to Houston and say: "El Paso means to be the second Houston" and the motto will be one we can work to without being ashamed.

This year, with a war in progress, Houston has secured four oil refineries, two United States shipyards, and four factories of large capacity—a year WHEN MANY OTHER COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS HAVE SLEPT, on the belief that there would be no business activity. Reasons for these refineries going to Houston were no more apparent than for a cotton mill to come to El Paso.

The man in the east with money to invest doesn't know of the advantages in El Paso for a cotton mill, but he can be shown. The eastern refiners didn't know about Houston until they were shown. They did not come prowling around Houston hunting for a location. Houston showed the builders that Houston was THE place for their location and got them. Port Arthur, for instance, has as good deep water facilities, apparently, as Houston; also many pipe line terminals. But Houston kept everything at it and won.

Manufacturers go where they can get the best results. The city that presents the most advantages is the winner. Houston has three eight-inch and one six-inch pipe lines, delivering daily 75,000 barrels of oil, 65,000 of them from the Oklahoma fields, for refining and shipment. In course of construction or contemplated, the pipe lines into Houston will be able shortly to deliver 160,000 barrels of oil daily. These did not come to Houston by accident. Houston worked for them. It had to CREATE shipping facilities before it got them.

El Paso has never had and never will have the difficulties to overcome that Houston had before it was able to appeal to capital. Houston faced the gigantic task of making a deep water channel out of a muddy, sluggish, stump-filled bayou, and she did it, to get the necessary water transportation to put it on a par even with Port Arthur, Corpus Christi and other small Texas ports. She did this; then she built the most up to date warehouses and docks in the country, all municipally owned, so that charges would forever be kept down; then she built a belt line railroad in order that she might never be dictated to by railroad men. This was done by concerted effort, by planning and hard work. Then she had a basis for her greatness and she capitalized this and is selling it at a premium.

El Paso has no such tremendous task ahead, except, possibly, to secure a permanent, cheap water supply. This can be done by building the high line canal. It is a small task compared to that which Houston faced and conquered. With plenty of water, we have nothing else to ask for to make an ideal location for great factories.

Factories mean permanent prosperity. El Paso as a whole is in a blame for our laxity in the past. Criticism has frequently been heaped upon the chamber of commerce but the blame belongs upon the whole city, for a chamber of commerce is just as active as its people make it, just as a city is as lawless as the majority of its people want it to be.

The business men of El Paso have paid no attention to their chamber of commerce. Meetings of the chamber of commerce membership may be called but nobody will attend. At the last annual meeting of the body, less than a dozen members attended. Directors cannot be expected to "set the world afire" with their work when the business element of the city takes no more interest.

At every meeting of the board of directors, from one to three resignations are received and it is necessary to suspend from one to a dozen for non-payment of dues or budget fund subscriptions.

Such a condition is disheartening to any set of men, no matter how aggressive.

The whole city must take an interest in chamber of commerce affairs. The working man is interested as much as every business man, for it is vital to the city to have a live, active chamber of commerce. It can only suc-

ceed when it is alive and active and it can only be kept alive and active by the cooperation of all citizens.

A dead chamber of commerce reflects a community which does not take active interest in its own affairs.

Keep Saving And Investing

HOW well has the thrift lesson been learned? If it has been learned well, it will arrive and the same frugality which was acquired in a time of emergency to help toward the winning of the war will continue to be practiced. It will help toward winning financial independence and that measure of contentment which the absence of worry about money matters brings.

The American has helped his government. Why not keep on and help himself and his family? It has been proved that a good many millions of Americans who never saved anything for themselves were able to save for their country and they have found that what they had previously regarded as next to impossible was accomplished with little inconvenience.

As a matter of fact, a little temporary inconvenience, a little self denial now, is worth while when it means money saved for future independence.

Some people are already getting rid of their Liberty bonds and savings stamps and are spending the money. That was to be expected. They did well to hold on while the war lasted and now, for them, the saving incentive is ended. It is to be hoped the number of them is relatively small and that the bulk of the American people will not only hold all the government securities they have acquired, but will save more money and buy government or other securities, invest in good real estate or put the money in the bank to draw interest.

Reasonable frugality saves individuals and nations alike.

Give Them A Good Hand

SECRETARY of the navy Daniels has ordered American warships which have been patrolling European waters to return home. When they arrive on this side of the Atlantic they ought to receive the same grateful welcome that is being given returning soldiers.

Since most of the fighting has been done by the army, there is danger of forgetting the navy. But the officers and men of the more than 1500 ships comprising the American fleet have been as brave and devoted as their comrades in the army and they have rendered service without which American troops could scarcely have taken an effective part in the war.

The battleships, destroyers and converted yachts worked against submarines and mines, fought and captured or destroyed U-boats and helped keep the enemy warships bottled up in their harbors. They conveyed the troops through submarine-infested waters, making it possible for the American army and its vast tonnage of supplies to be transported to France.

Many a good Yank sailor went down fighting the Hun U-boats, either as a member of a yacht or destroyer crew or as one of a gun crew on an armed merchantman. But for every one thus lost, there were others to take his place. And they clamored for places in the gun crews of the monster naval guns which were sent into France to destroy the enemy at long range.

They have done fine work, these lads of the American navy, and they deserve a good hand.

Some other troops got more fighting, but it fell to the 90th division, composed largely of Texans, to march into Germany and show the people how an occupying army ought to conduct itself.

The way the Germans are fighting among themselves, the government may have to call on the allies for protection.

It would be easier to fight the Bolsheviks if they'd shave and come out of ambush.

The Kaiser is said to be writing a book. Bomb throwers can't get to him, but some enterprising publisher must have.

If Franklin K. Lane can get returning soldiers to settle up tillable desert and swamp land, it will be a truly great achievement for a secretary of the interior.

One of the benefits of peace is that the people of England will soon be seeing what a new automobile looks like.

The small boy is again washing his face and hands, combing his hair and writing letters to Santa Claus.

German toy-makers, cut off from the world's trade, can face another Christmas with sad retrospection.

Little Interviews

Hopes Chamber of Commerce Will Be Thoroughly Revived Not Very Easy To Indict Men Who Victimize Mexicans

I WANT to commend the article in THE Herald the other day about the chamber of commerce in Houston and the way it works," said Robert Krausner, "and I feel that since they are going to make some changes at the chamber of commerce here—I mean some changes in the by-laws—they might as well do something real, that is, something that will be effective. Simply to change a word or two, or one or two ideas in the by-laws at this time is not sufficient. The chamber of commerce is to be revived and made a factor, as it should be, in El Paso life (and by this statement I mean no criticism of any individual). It had better be done thoroughly, with a rejuvenation of the membership as well as changes in the by-laws and constitution. Here is a meeting now that vitally affects the future of the chamber of commerce and to some extent the future of the city. It should behoove the members of the chamber of commerce to come down to that meeting and not afford any talk about the other fellow on the streets and corners, and what they had on their minds but never expressed for the benefit of the rest of us."

"The recent complaints of immigrant Mexicans who, while stopping in El Paso on their way back to Mexico, were freed by inviolable good fellows, cannot be prosecuted as easily as one thinks," said county attorney Will H. Volpert. "Evidence is required before an indictment can be obtained. In these cases, mostly the victim was persuaded through a cleverly staged affair to aid some unscrupulous fellow by buying a pawn ticket from him at an absurdly low price. The absurdly low price turned out to be a very high one as against the worthlessness of the pawn ticket, which upon being cashed netted about one fourth of what the victim paid for it. The game is started by a stool pigeon pretending hearty goodfellowship for the returned Mexican who he knows, in unsusppecting and ignorant and in need of advice."

"The investigation is simple in a case of this sort as all the possible sides and beneficiaries of an unscrupulous fellow could wish for is promoting the victim. And that is done by the pawn ticket. The rest is left to the eagerness of human greed and the interminable desire of human nature to take advantage of a monstrous opportunity. Some stranger comes to the good fellow pleading for him to buy a pawn ticket supposed to be worth three times the amount asked. The good fellow knows it is worth three times the amount but unfortunately is out of funds. This goes on in the presence of the desired victim who, being anxious to help the unfortunate friend of his friend, and to obtain the big profit that goes with the kind act, buys the ticket."

"It seems to me that the government is making a mistake by turning efforts toward the agricultural development rather than the agricultural," said Wm. Graves. "In the case of England, it is necessary that the com-

mercial side be developed for she is not a country that can support herself without it. With the United States a different, for there are unlimited land resources and more wealth could be acquired through an agricultural policy than a commercial. If the government would offer special inducements to young men who would take up farming as a profession there would be a back to the soil movement that would make itself felt in the country's industries."

"I have just returned from Waco," said E. P. Rhodes, "and it is like coming back to a little country town to live in El Paso. Waco is the most thriving place I have seen for some time. The streets are crowded, it seems that there is an automobile for every man, woman and child. The places remain open until 11 o'clock every night and are crowded until 1 o'clock. Travel from that point is impossible. People begin lining up at the ticket office at 6 o'clock in the morning and the line continues to grow as the day progresses. I have never seen a busier place anywhere."

"If either Friday or the 13th are unlucky days, I have never found any evidence of their being so," said E. Scholten. "For one day is no less lucky for me than another. The superstition about Friday must have arisen from the fact that all hangings were done on that day but I do not know about the superstition of the 13th. Since both Friday and the 13th are considered unlucky, the two coming on the same day should be doubly so but I have never known anything awful happening then."

While Battling H. C. of L. Falls Heir To \$100,000

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 14.—A justice of the peace clerk here awakened the other morning to find himself heir to \$100,000 and his sister heiress to \$150,000. He was battling against the high cost of living on a meager monthly salary, trying to feed four hungry mouths.

Walter W. Scranion, who resides on North Broadway, Fountain City, is the lucky young fellow. The fortune was left Mr. Scranion and his sister, Mrs. William Montgomery Brown, wife of Bishop Brown, retired, of Gallatin, O., by a great aunt.

TO RESUME DISEASE FIGHT. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 14.—Dr. George E. Vincent, president of the Rockefeller foundation, which has an endowment of \$100,000,000, announced that the organization, after diverting its activities for four years to war and relief and army welfare work, in which it expended \$21,000,000, would immediately resume its work of attempting to rid the world of disease.

Unto One Of The Least Of These

By Winsor McCay



TOSS your pennies, nickels, dimes and dollars into the Christmas fund for the Rescue Home children, which THE Herald is raising. THEY NEED it and you can SPARE it. The Rescue Home needs bedding, medicines,

clothing, shoes, stockings, and food for its little inmates. They are all children of unfortunate parents, too poor to buy for them, but they are humans and they are entitled to a square deal. YOUR MONEY will help them.

Roundabout Town

El Paso To Alamogordo Road Praised by Clovis Paper An El Paso Regiment In Vanguard of Army In Germany

By G. A. MARTIN.

THE completion and opening of the state road between Alamogordo and El Paso by state engineer James H. French opens another link in the Postal highway and the Amarillo, Roswell and El Paso short line, and lessens the distance between Clovis to El Paso by more than 50 miles and shortens the running time by more than three hours," says a copy of the Clovis Journal, just received. This is the road to which El Paso promised to contribute \$7,500, less than half of which has yet been paid. The Journal continues:

"This section of the road was conceded by all to be the worst in the state, but those recently passing through it now pronounce it to be one of the new highways which is a transcontinental and state highway, the state engineer laid a rule on the map and drew a straight line from Alamogordo to El Paso and told his engineers to get busy. It passed through many miles of sand hills, picturesque sand hills, capped with green shrubbery and light sand dunes that were the despair of every autoist and almost gave the road builders heart failure when they counted almost to miles of this road material which has baffled the road builders from time immemorial."

"The trip from Alamogordo to El Paso is made in about three hours over the new highway which is paralleled on both sides by mountains, through Oregano, where extensive copper and coal mines, and Ft. Bliss, where military troops may be pleasantly and profitably spent sightseeing."

"An infantry regiment that was long stationed at El Paso, in Camp Cotton addition—so long that El Pasoans knew almost everybody in it from Col. Allaire down to his newest recruit—was in the advance guard of American soldiers when they came into Germany. This regiment is a part of Gen. Dickman's division now occupying Germany. A dispatch from Treves, telling of the crowning of the American forces into Germany from Luxembourg says: 'Commanding the Third army, and Brig. Gen. Frank Parker, commanding the First division, stood on the bridge at Wassenjille'

and watched the veteran Sixteenth regiment crossing. Company F of this regiment, commanded by Captain Erickson, led the first raid by an American patriot over the German lines."

"The sergeant blocked his way, the honor of first carrying the colors upon German soil today."

INDOOR SPORTS. KNOCKING THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND REFUSING TO GET OUT AND HELP IT DO BETTER.

A negro soldier at Columbus, so the story goes, wanted to go out to see his sweetheart but his sergeant refused to get a pass for him. "That evening he started anyhow," the sergeant blocked his way, the honor of first carrying the colors upon German soil today."

"The story does not say what happened, but there was no funeral. If Chris was older I might have been able to explain that mother was probably only doing some high financial, by paying" an account and still giving herself time to get the money there to meet one of "em to-morrow."

Someone has written one of these anonymous letters that cowards are so free with, and it had been received at THE Herald office, suggesting things about people and things generally. I was commenting on the thing and said the world was full of such cowards.

"Why are they cowards, Daddy?" asked little Chris. "Because they don't sign their names, son," I said.

"Is everybody a coward that don't sign his name? My mother sent a check to the butcher the other day, and he brought it back and said she hadn't signed her name. Is she a coward?"

Our idea of a snapp: Being a military official and wishing to have one's say in El Paso.

Things to forget: The war time custom of attributing disloyalty to everybody who dared criticize the numerous things offered as war winning measures.

NAMES IN THE NEWS. Rapid fire: Policeman on duty in public dance hall.

Conscientious objector: One who protests at going home every night and finding his wife not home and no supper ready.

Oldie draft: Piece of cloth that usually changes color when washed.

Intelligence officer: Military man who has a private government car and can disguise his movements in a suit of "civie."

Here's one that Alvin Dixon says "got the goat" of one of the oldest conductors on the Highland Park line.

A girl from the country got aboard. The car had not gone far when the conductor said, affably: "Your fare, miss."

The girl blushed. The conductor repeated: "Your fare, miss," and the girl blushed more deeply.

By this time the conductor began to look foolish. After a pause he again repeated: "Miss, your fare."

"Well," said the girl, "they do say I'm good looking at home, but I don't see why you want to say it out loud."

The galley boy says if he was asked for his opinion on local politics, he'd bet the next race he hopes he'll get that Charlie Davis can be mayor again if he'll run.

A French sentry stood his post one cold night last winter when an ambulance drove up, according to a letter from Lieut. Frank A. Lettine. "Halt! who goes there?" said the sentry.

"French ambulance," answered a voice from the darkness. "Pass on, French ambulance."

After a while another ambulance drove up. "Halt! who goes there?" "English ambulance."

"Pass on, English ambulance." Soon a third ambulance drove up that way and the sentry called: "Halt! who goes there?"

"When the hell wants to know?" came the reply. "Pass on, American ambulance," said the sentry.

It Is Well To Be A Cow When You Are About To Be Sent To Slaughter

By K. C. R.

HOW MUCH better, IT WOULD have been, IF THE happy cow, OR THE happy steer, IN THE full knowledge, OF ITS forthcoming journey, IN A nice ice box, ON A nice train, OR A nice boat, SHOULD TROT right along, WITH ITS head up, AND "GO west," WITHOUT A bruise, FROM A sharpened stick, OR ANYTHING, EXCEPTING THE place, WHERE THE butcher hit it, WITH THE axe, AND AS I sat, IN THE waiting room, AND SCANNED the card, ABOUT THE title, A WOMAN came, WITH A small child, THAT SHE was dragging, BY THE right arm, AND I said to my wife, "IT'S TOO bad, WHERE IT had been prodded, 'SHE MIGHT have used them, 'FOR INDIAN clubs, 'AND I thought to myself, HOW MUCH better, TO BE a cattle, WITH SIGNS to protect you, THAN A small child, WITH A rubber arm. I THANK you."

"Do not beat or prod the animals with sharp sticks or clubs. Bruised meats are condemned and their food value is lost."

IT WAS on a card, ON THE wall, OF THE waiting room, OF A railway station, AND WHEN I read it, I WAS so pleased, THAT I copied it down.

IT MADE me so glad, THAT THERE was some one, WHO WORKED for the railroads, WHO HAD a soul, AND WHO knew, HOW THE price of a cow, OR OF A steer, MIGHT be made to suffer, IF IT happened, THAT JUST at the moment, IT WAS about to die, AND BE shipped away, TO DO its bit, THAT SOME one, SHOULD LOOK it over, AND FIND some marks, WHERE IT had been prodded, WITH A sharp stick, OR MAYBE a club, AND THAT some one, SHOULD RAISE his hand, AND SAY, "IT IS not good, 'WE SHOULD cut this animal, 'HE HAS been bruised, 'CAN'T YOU imagine."

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Uncle Walt's Denatured Poem.

Kultur And Culture

THERE is an end to kultur, the kind that's spelled with the "k," with all the other rubbish they've carted it away; it lies with broken scepters and last year's cast off crowns, with worn robes of ermine and princely hand-dresses. We've seen what it is, and it is a brute. It gave us Wilhelm's bombast in place of Schiller's sacred; displaced the true re-ign of kultur, the kind that's spelled with "K." And now the Teuts will sample, from countries of the free, the soul uplifting culture, the kind that's spelled with "c," and when they have absorbed it, and got it in their souls, they wouldn't touch the "k" kind with tongs or ten foot poles. Our culture will convince them, convince them soon or late, that love of man is greater than frightfulness or hate; that justice takes up higher than panoply of might, that wrong can never conquer for long the truth and right. The culture of our churches, the culture of our schools, will bring the light of reason to blood-besotted fools, will bring to slavish peoples the truth that makes them free—the culture that enlightens, the kind that's spelled with "C."

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Just Things



By T. E. Powers

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL BE BRUTALLY EXPOSED.

B. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed THE Herald for 25 years; J. C. Wilmarth is Manager and G. A. Martin, is News Editor.

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